ducts abroad than a German ship, of-

every shippard in the United States against

building any ship for foreign trade. He

said that bounties had been suggested, but

these were repugnant to the Constitution

and a violation of thirty-four commercial

treaties with different nations of the world.

jealously at us," said Mr. Frye, "and it is

said that they are studying the problem

as to how they can stop us from getting

To abrogate these treaties, he said, would

only serve as an excuse for retaliation. He

said that the only way to accomplish anything in the direction indicated by him

which shall be equal to the difference be-

the trade in foreign ships and that carried

in our own. The Republican party has stood by that idea of protection and en-

couragement ever since it had been a party

in power and that party, he insisted, could

not excuse itself from leaving an industry

as important as this entirely unprotected. The word "subsidy," said he, should not

terrify anyone, because it was only another

Mr. Frye said that in two years the en-

noted in the newspapers the glowing ac-

counts of the work being done in Amer-

graph to the effect that Mr. Furness, of

cently for the construction of eight steam-

that the contract had been made for the

construction of the eight steamships in

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Clay,

Mr. Frye said there was no law now which

required that Americans should be employed upon American ships. The pending

year one-fourth of the crews of American

vessels should be citizens of the United

Mr. Clay and Mr. Bacon both insisted

that the crews of the Pacific Mail Steam-

ship Company were largely Chinese, and

the former read the testimony of the cap-

tain of the steamship China, of the Pa-

cific Mail, showing that about two-thirds

Prior to the consideration of the shipping

bill many minor measures were passed,

among them changing the time and nam-

ing the places for holding terms of United

States Circuit and District Courts in the

Eastern district of Kentucky; changing the

boundaries between the Southern and Cen-

tral District courts of Indian Territory;

providing for minimum punishments in

certain cases in Indian Territory where

Arkansas laws apply; to establish a ma-

rine hospital at Savannah, Ga., at a cost

not exceeding \$200,000; authorizing the ap-

pointment of Allen V. Reed, now a captain

on the retired list of the navy, as a rear

admiral on the retired list of the navy; to

pay Flora A. Darling \$5,683 for damages

prisonment at New Orleans in January,

1864; authorizing the Eldorado & Bastrop

Railroad Company to construct and main-

tain a bridge across the Ouachita river, in

Arkansas; to amend the act of May 12

1900, authorizing the commissioner of in-

ternal revenue to redeem or make allow-

ance for internal revenue stamps. The bill

was amended so as to read: "That no

claim for the redemption of or allowance

for stamps shall be allowed unless present-

said stamps from the government, except-

ing unused documentary and proprietary

stamps issued under the act of June 13.

presentation within two years after the

passage of this act." To authorize Capt.

N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign

mails, Postoffice Department, to accept

decorations from the Emperor of Germany

and from the governments of Liberia and

Venezuela; to extend and enlarge the post-

office building at Memphis, Tenn., \$250,000;

geon, to the active list of the navy; amend-

ILLINOIS BANK FAILS.

by the Examiner.

near here, failed to open its doors for busi-

Commercial Insolvencies.

solvencies in February, according to re-

ports to R. G. Dun & Co., were 1,104 in

number with an aggregate indebtedness of

there were 1,024 defaults, amounting to

\$11,287,211. The moderate increase in num-

South, where bankruptcles were numerous

in general stores, although the amount of

money involved was not large. Manufac-

turing failures during February were 238 in

number and \$4,915,015 in amount, compared

with 212 last year for \$4,398,741. In the class

covering banks and trust companies, only

three failures were reported during Febru-

ary, involving but \$145,000, compared with

seven last year for \$432,132. Canadian fail-

ures during February numbered 124, with

total liabilities of \$1,094,774, of which fifteen

were in manufacturing for \$36,800 and 107

mercial insolvencies there were two owing

Stock Broker Insolvent.

CHICAGO, March 3.-William G. Was-

mansdorff, a well-known Chicago stock

broker, confessed insolvency in the United

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY.

Eighty Million Dollar Combination

Organized by Election of Officers.

ganization of the \$80,000,000 Corn Products

Company, has been effected by the election

sen, W. J. Calhoun, Joy Morton, Edward

L. Wemple, Norman B. Ream, E. T. Bed-

ford, E. O. Matthiessen, E. V. Hergt and

Benjamin Graham. The board organized by

electing these officers: C. H. Matthiessen.

president, and also chairman of the execu-

dent; Joy Morton, second vice president;

Edward L. Wemple, secretary; Benjamin

Graham, treasurer. There still are a few

about \$4,500,000, which was paid in, will be

University President Resigns.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3 .- Dr. Wil-

NEW YORK, March 3.-Permanent or-

\$92,389 Habilities.

in trading for \$900,974, while of other com-

ber was mainly due to misfortune at the

the nearest authorized notary.

third year one-half.

of the crew were Chinese.

Mr. Frye replied that he had seen a para-

Britain, had made a contract re-

into these foreign markets.'

name for protection

amended or repealed outright.

'Now these nations are to-day looking

CLOUDY; PROBABLY RAIN.

A BUNCH OF UNDERWEAR, AND

..........

Here's the Story

Twenty-two pieces at 75 cents, from the American Hosiery Co. make; former price, \$2.00; only 44 and 46 sizes in Wrappers, and 38 and 40 in Drawers.

\$1.23 for Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, were \$1.50.

Luzerne Fancy Stripe Wool Spring Weights Underwear, at \$1.19; all sizes; were \$1.50.

Fine Worsted Natural Wool Underwear at \$1.25, from the \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 groups. Only 34, 44, 46 and 48 sizes in Wrappers, and 30, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 sizes in Drawers.

Heavy Balbriggan Underwear, twenty-six pieces, at \$1.50. They were \$2.00 and \$2.50; only large sizes left.

Fifty-two Mackintoshes at half price; all sizes except 42. You may wonder how these could have been injured by water; well, they weren't-the Mackintosh man didn't want to be left out of the rush, and so there you are.

Plenty of good picking in Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits this week at the smoke and water sale

---AT THE-

WHEN

Useful Articles for Invalids Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators. Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries,

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Emperor of Germany, in which the prince

POEM RECITED. The chorus, accompanied by the orchestra, then rendered "The Prayer Before the Battle" in a manner that won the approval of the visitors, for they applauded with enthusiasm, the prince leading in the man-

inal poem was then read by E. F. I. night, at the railroad depot, just after the

And follow thee as fruits from every Back to the fatherland, whose welcome

Thus bring'st us, as a loving mother's Unto her far-off sons, whose hearts yet With love of her, are faithful unto

still growing Through its own people's sturdiness and

Where honest toil shall ope new fields

at length. The German hand, too, added to its treas-The German mind, too, impels the New

Thy welcome visit here in largest meas-Shall see our greatest glories full un-

"We greet thee as a messenger of friend-From Germany's strong, wise and zeal-For whom our hearts have ever throbbed in kinship, Whom as a shield of peace we've long

adored. Oh, may this bond of amity expanding Grow never weak or waver, come what "Tis from the East the sun its rays is send

the West sets on the brightest "We greet thee, prince, as kinsman high

Whose force and worth are known in every land; A prince who never has in duty halted: Drawn closer by that overpowering band Of blood and love to him who also prof-

His royal hand in friendship true and With joy we grasp the hand that Wilhelm offers-Germania's and Columbia's friendship nitely. shall endure."

AN INSPIRING MOMENT. The orchestra struck up again with the stirring strains of the "Battle Hymn of the sung by the members of the Ladies' Choral Society. The song was beautifully rendered by a chorus comprised of many members and the great audience was wrought up to a high pitch of enthuner." Instantly every man and woman in can International and Mexican Central the hall was standing, the prince and the roads. members of his suite rising also. The first notes of the song were utterly lost in the wild cry of delight that rung out as the old words were heard. This died away in an instant and then with a force that seemed | Clabber, prosecuting attorney of De Kalb to shake the very roof itself the entire

words of the song. The greatest precautions had been taken | Congress at the fall election. in all the arrangements at the armory and nothing could have been smoother than the manner in which everything was carried out. The people who came late to the building, although they were ticket holders, opened after the prince had entered until Paul salled from Manila 105 days ago, and he. "The mail must precede the trade." he announced that it was time for him to when not becalmed was driven off her leave for the great ball at the Auditorium. | course by adverse winds.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the prince and the members of his suite rose from their seats, and, escorted by the members of the committee, left the balcony for their carriages. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the crowd numbering at least 50,000 people, was still in waiting on the outside and the reappearance of the prince was greeted with the same cheers that had marked his arrival at the hall. Bowing to the right and left as he entered his carriage, the prince in five minutes after leaving the balcony in the armory was on his way to the Auditorium Hotel to take his part in the great ball arranged in

Von Grumme's Sword Found.

CINCINNATI, March 3.-Chief of Police Deitsch has notified the party of Prince ifestations of pleasure. The following orig- Henry of the finding here, on Saturday departure of the royal train, of a small "The trusty German heart, its faith con- sword which seems to be the one that was reported lost at Chattanooga by Lieutenant Doth greet thee, prince of noblest Ger- Commander Von Grumme, of the prince's The previous question was ordered, 105 to suite. He has had no reply, but feels cer- 82, and at 4:55 the House adjourned. May here from every step of thine sprout tain, from its appearance, that it is the

WOMEN ON THE TRACK.

Wives of Strikers Defy Nonunion Men to Run Over Them.

NORFOLK, Va., March 3 .- Cars are running on the main line of the Norfolk Rail- to provide for ocean mail service between 'We greet thee in this country's name, way and Light Company here to-day, but the United States and foreign ports and bank. the services of the entire police force, to- the common defense, to promote commerce gether with the Seventy-first Regiment of and to encourage deep-sea fisheries. Mr. Where richest harvests follow steady sow- Virginia, were deemed necessary to start | Frye, of Maine, chairman of the committee the wheels. A partial compromise in the matter of bonding caused many of the strikers to return to work, but they soon ing. Squads of militiamen occupy the front to American industries with such benefiand rear platforms of every car, with a police guard inside. In Huntersville, where the majority of the strikers live, wives, mothers, sisters and children of the strik-

> men to run over them. Shaffer in New York.

ers stand on the tracks and defy the motor-

and a committee of the Amalgamated As- listened to with close attention by senators sociation of Steel and Iron Workers ar- on both sides of the chamber. rived here to-day. It was said that they are in New York for the purpose of ar- The committee amendments-exclusively ranging contracts with the United States amendments of phraseology-were agreed Steel Corporation for the ensuing year. At the offices of that corporation it was said nothing was known of any conference between the United States Steel managers and the Amalgamated Association. President Shaffer said: "We are not here for our health, but I am not in a position to state what the purpose of our mis-

Strike Closes a Factory.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., March 3 .- One hundred and seventy-five bench molders struck for fewer hours to-day at the Central foundry works and the factory closed indefi-

Diaz Returns to Mexico City. LAREDO, Tex., March 3 .- Advices from liudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., say the special train bearing Mme. Diaz and party, among whom was Mme. Teresa Miranda, wife of the late expression any patriotic citizen of the deceased minister to Austria, and who is a sister of Mme. Diaz, reached Eagle Pass from San Antonio at 7:30 this morning and immediately crossed over the international siasm. This was increased an instant later | bridge to Cludad Porfirio Diaz, where the when with scarcely an instant's pause, the party was met by President Diaz. At 7:40 music swung into the "Star-spangled Ban- a. m. the party departed on board a special train for Mexico City via the Mexi-

Suicide of a Politician.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 3.-George county, fatally shot himself with a pistol sudience followed the orchestra with the early to-day, because of domestic troubles. He expected to become a candidate for

Belated Ship Arrives from Manila. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 3 .-The American ship St. Paul, long overwere not admitted and the door was not due from Manila, arrived to-day. The St.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE BILL DISCUSSED IN HOUSE.

speeches by Messrs. Loud and Swanson, Followed by a Filibuster Over the Philippine Measure.

SHIPPING

SPEECH BY MR. FRYE IN ADVOCACY OF PROPOSED BOUNTIES.

demned as Shortsighted.

WASHINGTON, March 3.-The House to-day began the consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Only two speeches were delivered to-day. Mr. Loud, of California, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, made the opening argument in favor of the bill, speaking for two and a half hours. Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, led the opposition. The debate was interrupted before the close of the session by the presentation of the conference report upon the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minerity more than thirty minutes in which | ican shipyards to discuss the report and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the House adjourned after the previous ques-

in the course of his speech on the free Great Britain. rural delivery bill, Mr. Loud declared that in his opinion the question involved was come before the present Congress. Upon timately \$60,000,000 or \$20,000,000 per annum. The rura! free delivery service up to this it had given many members of Congress their first taste of the sweets of public patronage. He traced the history and rapid growth of the service and its cost, declaring that it was the most extravagant in the public service. At the inception the carriers received \$300 per annum. They now receive \$600. If the salary system was continued they would eventually receive \$800 or \$900. At the present \$850,000 was being spent for the supervisory force. The bill was carefully drawn, Mr. Loud said, to provide against the possibility of a recurrence of the star route scandals. Only one contract could be given to one man who must live in the district where the route was located and who must perform the service himself. Mr. Loud charged that a promise had gone forth that if the present system was continued, the members of Congress would control the appointment of the carriers in the future as they had in the past. Mr. Loud spoke for two and one-

tem. He contended that if the service were made effective it would eventually become self-supporting. Mr. Swanson also conended that the contract system would allow the building up of a political machine by permitting the department to pass on the trustworthiness of the bidders. He said that the present system by which Democratic congressmen were allowed to name half the carriers in their districts should be continued.

Mr. J. P. Williams, of Illinois, took issue with Mr. Swanson as to the latter's statement, declaring that Northern Democrats were allowed no voice in the selection of carriers. He believed the contract system would take the service out of politics.

When Mr. Swanson concluded the committee rose and Mr. Payne, the majority leader, called up the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill. He explained the compromise effected by the conferees. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, demanded to be allowed to take the floor in his own right to discuss the conference report, but Mr. Payne declined to yield the floor for that purpose. He refused to grant more than thirty minutes to the minority. This proffer Mr. Richardson declined, whereupon Mr. Payne demanded the previous question. On a division the vote stood yeas 73, nays 62. Mr. Richardson made the point of no quorum. The speaker was able to count only 147 members -not a quorum-and Mr. Richardson moved an adjournment. The motion was lost, 67 to 81, and there being no quorum present, the speaker directed the clerk to call the roll

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Senator Frye Speaks in Favor of the Subsidy Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate today began consideration of what is popularly known as the shipping bill-a measure the king, John D. Gillett, were the organ- velop a great trade between the United on commerce, made the opening statement in support of the bill. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. The policy of proegan to quit again, and trouble is brew- tection which has been applied, he said, \$11,302,029. In the same month last year cent results had not been applied to the shipping industry. The result of this shortsighted policy had been the decay of the merchant marine and the consequent humiliation of Americans engaged in the shipping industry. Mr. Frye's address was NEW YORK, March 3.-President Shaffer largely technical, but his argument was

> The bill was first read for amendment. to. To the section defining such craft as shall not be allowed compensation under the bill Paragraph E was changed to read as follows: "A barge, canal boat or vessel proceeding from port to port in tow or a tugboat or a vessel engaged in wrecking.' Mr. Frye in the course of his speech said it seemed to him that the policy of protection had been vastly beneficial to the American people. Only one industry had been without protection-and without protection for fifty years-and with the logical result. The shipping interests of the country had been neglected in the giving of protection. With a seacoast boundless, with enormous deposits of iron and coal, with the most sagacious business men in the world, with the advantage of every natural resource upon the side of the United States this country had permitted its inferiors to seize upon the pathways of ocean commerce almost without a struggle. "It seems to said Mr. Frye, "that that picture of the following directors: C. H. Matthiesought to humiliate and mortify beyond United States who glories in the power and prosperity of his country. It is not alone humiliating-it is absolutely dangerous." Mr. Frye asked who was going to carry the \$487,000,000 of exports in the event of a war between Germany and Great Britain. "Why," said he, "the farmers and the tive committee; W. J. Calhoun, vice presimanufacturers and the wage earners of the United States would pay the penalty equal to that paid by either of the contending parties." Mr. Frye then sought to vacancies in the list of directors. show that this condition of things was caused by American wages, which increased the cost of our ships for the for- devoted in part to the purchase of some of that of all steamships in the world, of four- their stock exchanged for the stock of the developments in his condition. teen knots and upward, 80 per cent, are large company. The working capital of the subsidized by the countries whose flags new company at the outset will be in exthey carry. Of sixteen knots and upward, cess of \$5,000,000. he said, all but six in the world are heavily subsidized by the countries whose flags they float. The nations paying these sub-

sidies, he declared, did so for the purpose

of extending their trade and for nothing

else, "Trade cannot precede the mail," said

nation on this earth that needs markets the college for fifty years.

United States, An American ship, handled by intelligent, active, earnest and interested American officers, he said, is a better instrument for the distribution of our pro-

ficered by Germans, Germany being a dangerous rival of the United States. Mr. Frye declared that free ships, for which some PANAMA CANAL COMPLICATIONS AS senators were contending, would mean an VIEWED BY SENATORS. increase in cost of ships of 25 per cent. more than they now cost and would close

> Subcommittee Opposed to Accepting the French Offer, Owing to Difficulty of Unraveling Affairs.

would be to pay from the treasury of the United States annually a sum of money WILL ATTEND THE CHARLESTON EXtween the operating and carrying on of

> White House Announcement That Will Interest Persons Who Are Seeking Office-Committee Hearings.

actment of the pending bill would increase the expenditure in American shipyards WASHINGTON, March 3 .- The subcom-\$40,000,000. Our mail subsidies amounted to nearly \$3,000,000 a year and would act as an mittee of the committee on interoceanic offset to the \$6,000,000 that would be paid in canals to-day agreed to recommend to the subsidies to American shipping. The bill, full committee that the legal complicahe thought, did not present a very serious proposition to the Senate, which would tions surrounding the Panama offer are authorize in five minutes the construction such that the United States should not acof a battleship costing \$5,000,000 and pass cept it. This subcommittee consists of a river and harbor bill carrying \$60,000,000 Senators Morgan, Mitchell, Kittridge, in a few hours or days. If, in any respect, the measure worked badly it could be Pritchard, Foster of Louisiana and Turner. | the clerks at present employed in the Cen-Senator Pritchard was not at the meeting At the conclusion of Mr. Frye's stateto-day, while Senator Kittridge said he rement Mr. Bacon inquired as to the condiserved the right to make a minority re- and who may pass the civil-service extion of business in American shipyards. "Was it true that they were full of or-Mr. Bacon asked if Mr. Frye had not

A delegation of prominent citizens of Charleston, S. C., /had a conference with | will sign the bill and then seek to regulate President Roosevelt to-day in regard to his attending the Charleston exposition. The he complains. delegation strongly urged the President to tion on the adoption of the report had ships in American yards. The fact was keep his engagement to visit the exposition, and assured him a most cordial wel- of San Francisco, was among the callers | 132 S. PENN. ST. All kinds of Saws repaired, that if nothing intervened to prevent he | the President that if he contemplated a would take great pleasure in visiting Western trip this summer the people of the bill, he said, provided that during the first | the near future. The party was invited to luncheon with the President.. The delegation consisted of Mayor Frank, Aldermen States, the second year one-third and the Rhett and Kollock, representing the city, and President Wagner, Mr. Hemphill and Dr. Gadsden the exposition board. After luncheon it was stated that no date could be now fixed for the visit, but that it probably would take place late in the present month. In a few days Secretary Cortelyou will take up the matter with the exposition authorities and the railroad officials with a view to selecting a date that would be most convenient to all con-

> The following statement to-day was made public at the White House: "After inquiry views were in regard to the political activity, especially in any factional difference within the party, of his appointees, Major Hogan stated to the President that he on account of her illegal arrest and imwould be compelled to withdraw his name from consideration in connection with the appointment of internal revenue collector for the southern district of Illinois, as he desired to continue to participate in the politics of the State.

> "The President again reiterated to-day to various Illinois representatives, both in Congress and in executive office, that he expected his appointees in Illinois to keep clear of any active factional work; that the election of a senator from Illinois was 1898, which stamps may be redeemed upon for the people only to decide and that he expected the federal appointees in that State to serve their party by doing their work in their respective offices in first class shape, and by refraining from any improper factional activity in connection with matters with which the federal acministration had no proper concern.'

> to restore James G. Field, assistant sur-Governor Taft was examined by members ing Section 2294 of the Revised Statutes of of the insular committee of the House tothe United States so that oaths as to the day on various phases of the Philippine entry of public lands may be made before islands. In answer to Representative Hitt's inquiry whether there was a jealousy between the United States military and civil authorities, Governor Taft said human nature was the same in the Philippines as State Institution at Elkhart Is Closed in the United States, and with a dual force of government-military and civil-it was inevitable that some friction should be LINCOLN, Ill., March 3 .- The Bank of created at some time. Governor Taft Elkhart, located in the village of Elkhart. stated, however, that each side was sincerely striving to work out the problems presented. The Governor estimated that ness to-day. The failure came following the United States military force could be investigation by a bank examiner, who was reduced to 15,000 men in one year from this time, and he thought 25,000 men would suffice now. Governor Taft again expressed himself favorable to 75 per cent, reduction exact amount of shortage is not at present | in duties, and said that while the proposed 25 per cent, reduction might do something, known. B. C. Taylor, president, and Frank it hardly would afford the relief desired. W. Cotle, cashier, state that the assets will fully cover the liabilities and that the He said it was a mistake to believe there would be any dumping of large amounts of depositors will receive every dollar they Philippine tobacco and other goods on the have in the defunct institution. The Bank American markets as the products were too of Elkhart was organized in 1891, under the laws of Illinois. Former Governor small to affect this market, although ulti-"Uncle Dick" Oglesby and the wealthy cat- mately the tariff concessions would de-States and the Philippines. The Governor izers. The Gilletts and Oglesbys and farmers and cattle-raisers are creditors of the presented letters from large employers of labor in the island urging the need of Chinese skilled labor. He gave 250,000 Chinese as the outside figures for the entire group of islands and said the assertion that the NEW YORK, March 3.-Commercial in-

> Chinese population reached 1,500,000 was an The testimony given by General Hughes before the Senate committee on the Philippines to-day dealt entirely with the military conduct of affairs in the island of Samar, where the massacre of Balongigi occurred last fall. He said the natives of that island had been invited to locate near the stations of the United States troops and that when he left the island last September about 20,000 out of a total popula-tion of 250,000 had thus located. They had been advised that it was necessary for them to pursue this course in order to secure protection. In cases where the natives of a village were found harboring insurrectos the village was generally burned. General Hughes said that as a rule the policy in a given section is toward severer treatment as the insurrection continues in point of time. He said, however, that the policy to be pursued was generally determined by the officer in command. General Hughes said he had found the Viscavans generally far less civilized than he had expected. He had supposed that they would follow the rules of civilized warfare, but had been disappointed, and States District Court to-day, scheduling this was one reason for the change of policy toward them.

> X X X Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, today presented a memorial from the Colorado Legislature "appealing to our national administration to tender the good offices of our government in any dignified and consistent manner that will be conducive to peace between the South African republics and Creat Britain, to the end that the Company, known as the Glucose Starch British government may be induced to change its present policy to tender such terms of peace as will be alike honorable to the Boers and in accordance with their aspirations for liberty."

> > x x x The Senate committee on interoceanic canals met to-day and decided to close all hearings this week. Senator Hanna has one or two witnesses who probably will be heard Wednesday. The subcommittee appointed to investigate the legal questions involved in the Panama canal will report during the week.

The underwriting money amounting to Representative O. H. P. Belmont, of New York city, who is ill here with pneumonia. eign trade at least 25 per cent. He declared the smaller plants, which are not to have is slightly better. There are no alarming x x x

The State Department is engaged in a close inquiry into the troubles in Ecuador. growing out of disputes between American railroad contractors and the native laborliam Stokes Wyman, president of the Uni- ers. The Ecuadorian laws are peculiarly versity of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, has re- favorable to the lodgment of claims by signed on account, it is understood, of his laborers against their employers, and Mr. Frye contended that there is not a advanced age. He has been connected with wherever there has been the slightest attempt to deprive the men of their wages,

tors or agents, the native courts have been quick to take up the cause of the laborers. The railroad contractors assert that the decisions almost invariably have been against them, quite without regard to the equities of the case, and the agents, as a class, have been the principal sufferers. Their protests through the American minister, Mr. Sampson, so far have failed to secure an amelioration of the conditions complained of, and the department itself is now being invoked through represents tives in Congress, whose constituents have addressed them on the subject. It is expected the American flag will be seen more often in Ecuadorian waters hereafter, as it has been impressed upon the Navy Department that the occasional appearance of a warship there might have a salutary influence. Thus far, however, no specific orders to that end have been given.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Charles A. Yong, of Princeton, N. J., Ormond Stone, of Charlottesville, Va., and Charles F. Chandler, of New York city, members of the board of visitors United States Naval Observatory. Captain P. H. Cooper and Captain G. H. Wadleigh, to be rear admirals in the

Senator Gallinger to-day reported from the committee on pensions a bill providing for the adjudication by the Court of Claims and Supreme Court of pension claims involving difficult or important questions of law as a means of establishing judicial precedent for the guidance of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of

In conference with members of Congress to-day President Roosevelt expressed his disapproval of the civil-service provision of the bill creating a permanent census bureau, which has passed both houses and is before him. The bill extends the provisions of the civil-service law to all sus Office, numbering about 1,700, and the President takes the position that this action is an injustice to those who have passed ever, anxious to have a permanent census bureau, and the opinion is expressed by those who have talked with him that he by executive order the appointments under the bill, as to avoid the injustice of which

Irvin Scott, of the Union iron works, come. The President told the delegation at the White House to-day. Mr. Scott told a visit from him, and that a most cordial welcome would be given him. The President thought that it would be quite impossible to leave Washington this year, and especially in view of the present long session of Congress, but said he hoped that some time next spring, after the adjournment of the short session, he would be able to visit the West.

The secretary of the interior has received for submission to Congress an agreement had with the Kansas tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, looking to abolition of tribal existence. The agreement gives each member of the tribe a homestead which shall be inalienable and nontaxable for twentyfive years, and provides equitable division of the remainder of the lands among the tribe, with special reservations for school, town site and cemetery purposes. Segregation of tribal funds and their pro rata division among the members of the tribe is provided for and also public sale of remaining unsold tracts of Kaw trust and diminished reserve land in Kansas; control and supervision of the members of the tribe by the superintendent of the Kaw School is another provision. There are 100,137 acres in the Kaw (or Kansas tribe) reservation, and each of the 220 members of the tribe would get, approximately, 445 acres and \$860 of the tribal funds. The Kaws took this action without intervention or suggestion from the government.

Illegally Imprisoned in Colombia NEW YORK, March 3 .- Among the passengers who arrived to-day from Colon was P. E. Walker, an American, who says he was illegally imprisoned while in Colombia near the Pacific coast.

Good For Bad Teeth, Not Bad For Good Teeth.

A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE

TEETH AND BREATH

TOOTH POWDER

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

Copy of 'Statement of the Condition OF THE

Life Incurance Co Life mountaince co.

On the 31st day of December, 1901

It is located at No. 909 East Broad street, Richmond, Virginia.

J. G. WALKER, President. JAS. W. PEGRAM, Secretary.

The amount of capital is..... \$100,000.00 The amount of its paid-up capital is .. 100,000.00

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of

agents or other persons...... \$90,614.58 Real estate unincumbered Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of cent., secured as follows: Railroad stocks and bonds All other stocks and bonds Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance Debts otherwise secured. Debts for premiums..... All other securities..... 92,796.3 Total assets\$1,060,330.90

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due; losses unadjusted All other claims against the company. 19,477.02 Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks . Total liabilities The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,006.00

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condiday of December, 1901, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this [SEAL.] 28th day of February, 1902. W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

E. W. CASHFIELD, Sup't, 219-223 Indiana Trust Building.

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We will furnish estimates to contractors, railoads and factories needing any lumber. We

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PHYSICAL CULTURE WRESTLING, at residence or at the gymne sium. Roc \$50, 60 When bldg. Prof. H. Osterhele

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

P. M. time is in BLACK figures. Trains marked thus: *-Daily; S-Sleeper; P-Parlor Car; C-Chair Car; D-Dining Car; †-Except Sunday;

?-Sunday only. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

City Ticket Office, No. 1 East Washington St. CLEVELAND LINE. *4.45 Cleveland, New York and Boston ex, s. *4.25 *10.40 Fort Wayne express. 7.30
Union City and Cleveland accom 9.45
New York and Boston limited, d s..... 2.55 N, Y, and Bos. "Knickerbocker," d s. *6.25 BENTON HARBOR LINE. Renton Harbor express 4.45 ST. LOUIS LINE. St. Louis limited, d s Terre Haute and Mattoon accom*11.20

... 7,90 ... 5.15 ... 11.45 Lafayette accommodation..... Chicago fast mail, d p ... Chicago Vaite City special, d p..... 3.30 Chicago night express, s. CINCINNATI LINE.

Cincinnati express, s.....*3.45 ...*4.15 *11.05 7.00 6.45 ..10.45 *11.00 *2.50 3.25 Cincinnati express, s..... Cincinnati accommodation.....

Peoria, Bloomington, m and ex 7.25

CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 25 W. Wash. St. Cincinnati express, s c... *4.00 Cincinnati fast mail, s... *8.91 *6.40 Cin. and Dayton ex, p ... †10.40 *10.35 Toledo and Detroit express, p......+10.40 *10.35

CHI., IND. & LOUIS RY. Ticket Office, 25 West Wash St Chi'go night ex, s. 12.25 Thicago fast mail, s. pd*11.50 Chicago express, p d. Chicago vestibule, p d

Muncie, Lafayette and Laporte spec. †7.20 †10.21 INDIANA, DECATUR & WESTERN R'Y. Decatur and St. Louis mail and ex . Decatur and St. Louis fast ex, s c ... *11.10 *4.05

corner Illinois and Washinghiladelphia and New York. *8.80 *10.30 *3.80 *10.30 Baltimore and Washington *8.45 *12.00 +6.20 †5.40 columbus, Ind. and Louisville Richmond, Pigus and Columbus, O *7.20 *13.30 Vincennes Express.... Columbus, Ind. & Madi Columbus, Ind. and Louisville*8.25 North Vernon and Madison ... 15.40 .18.25 Pittsburg and East, Phil., New York. .. *8.25 *12.10 *3.45 Martinsville Accom..... .710.00 Logansport and Chicago. Martinsville Accommodation. +12 30 Richm'd, way points to Bradford, 0.+1.25 ..*3.05 *12.10 Philadelphia and New York..... *3.05 *12.10 *3.05 *12.10 altimore and Washington. Dayton and Springfield. Vincennes Accommodation. *11.80 *4.00 Louisville and Madison. *5.00 littsburg and East. Columbus, Pittsburg and East .. *3.20 Spencer Accommodation .. Louisville Accommodation. Phil. and New York, "The Limited". *7 Dayton and Xenia ... Richmond Accommodation Martinsville Accommodation +11.15

Logansport and Chicago . . VANDALIA LINE. St. Lonis limited Terre Haute, St. Louis and West .. Terre Haute, St. Louis and West *12.15 Western Express. Terre Haute and Effingham Acc †4.00 11.20 Terre Haute and St. Louis fast mail. *7 10 St. Louis and all points West.*11.20 *5.20 *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. PSunday only.

INTERURBAN TIME CARD. UNION TRACTION CO. OF INDIANA Station-Union Block, 119 West Maryland Street.

For Angerson, Muncie, Marion, Edwood, Al exandria and intermediate stations-Leave 4:15 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 7:15 p. In. Sile p. m. and Hills p. m.
Limited trains for Anderson and Muncle—
Leave 8:00 and 11:00 a. m., 2:00 and 5:00 p. m.,
arriving Anderson in one hour and twenty-five minutes and Muncle in two hours. 11:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. trains make direct connections at Anderson with limited trains for Elwood.

INDIANAPOLIS & GREENFIELD RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. PASSENGER CARS -Leave Georgia and Me-

ridian streets. First car at 6 a. m., and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at FREIGHT CARS.-Arrives at Georgia and Meridian streets at 8 a. m. and leaves at 9 a. m. Also arrives at 2:30 and leaves at 3:30 p. m. COMBINATION. PASSENGER AND EX-PRESS CARS.-Leave Georgia and Meridian streets at 6 a. m., 9 a. m., 13 noon, 3 p. m., 6 p.

INDIANAPOLIS, GREENWOOD & FRANKLIN R. R. CO. Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Washngton streets. First car at 6 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:15

Combination passenger and express leaves Georgia and Meridian streets for Greenwood only at 9:20 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

 Columbus and Springfield ex
 5.45
 11.00

 Ohio special, d p
 3.00
 2.50

 Lynn accommodation
 6.15
 16.15

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.